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THE BRYOLOGIST

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ADDITIONS TO THE LICHENFLORA OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. 8

LECANORA PHÆOBOLA Tuck.

The small brown squamules (moistened olive green) composing the thallus are 0.8 to 0.25 mm. wide, their medullary hyphæ not stained by iodine; apothecia sessile to subpedicellate, 0.25 to 1.25 mm. wide, numerous, often covering the small thallus patches; disk concolorous with thallus, from slightly concave becoming convex, smooth or rugulose, shining, the larger ones immarginate. Epithecium continuous, pale brown, 60μ high; paraphyses coherent; hypothecium colorless; asci clavate; spores 8, colorless, simple, oblong-ellipsoid, 8μ to 13μ long, 2μ to 4μ thick, juvenile spores with ends acuminate, the matured more blunted; hymen. gel. with iodine blue then becoming sordid greenish, KHO–; hypothallus indistinct.

On bark of *Lebocedrus decurrens* Torr., at "Pinecrest," San Bernardino Mts. at 1,600 meters altitude. Not unlike *Lecidea* (*Biatora*) *dolodes* Nyl. in color, but disks not shining, smaller and the spores are globular.

BACIDIA ENDOLEUCA (Nyl.) Kickx. (*Biatora atrogrisea* (Delis.) Hepp· Tuck. Syn. N. A. Li. **2**: 44.

Thallus crustaceous, subdeterminate, light creamy gray, distantly rimulose, surface slightly glistening; apothecia sessile, numerous, scattered or grouped, black, from 0.25 to 1.0 mm. wide; disk at first plane or slightly convex with a thick, prominent, glistening proper margin, later convex and margin almost excluded; epithecium subcontinuous, blackish blue, gradually paling downward; thecium colorless or dingy pale brown, 76μ to 84μ high; paraphyses coherent the tips clavate; hypothecium blackish brown; asci narrowly clavate; spores 8, narrowly fusiform, both ends blunted, but one more gradually attenuate than the other, straight or gently once or twice curved, 8 to 10 septate, but the septa are indistinct, 36μ to 52μ long, 4μ to 5μ thick; hymen. gel. stains reddish with iodine, with NO_5 the tips of paraphyses and asci violet blue.

On *Sambucus glauca* Nutt., Catalina Island.

MARONEA CONSTANS (Nyl.) Th. Fr. **var sublecideina** A. Zahlbr. var. nov.

Thallus crustaceous, uniform, of minute gray contiguous squamules (greenish gray when moist); hypothallus not conspicuous, black. Apothecia sessile 0.5 mm. wide; disk flat, dull black to brownish with a persistent thin granulose

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thalline margin; epithecium granulose-yellowish to pale brownish-gray, gradually paling downward; thecium colorless, 80μ to 84μ high; paraphyses rather loosely coherent, their tips clavate. I have been able to see but few forked above Hypothecium pallid to colorless; asci inflated clavate to oblong ellipsoid, 72μ to 80μ long, 12μ to 16μ thick; spores numerous, minute, simple, oblong, somewhat contracted in the middle and apparently spuriously two celled or polarilocular, 3μ to 4μ long, 2μ to 3μ thick. Hymen. gel. with iodine blue soon changing to sordid bluish brown, KHO–.

On *Cercocarpus parvifolius* Nutt., Santa Monica range above Sherman. On account of the thin and often insignificant thalline margin, as compared with the species, Dr. Zahlbruckner has made it provisionally a variety. So far as known to the writer *Maronea* has not heretofore been reported from the Pacific coast.

Type variety deposited with Dr. A. Zahlbruckner; the U. S. National Herbarium, Washington, D. C.; the Academy of Sciences of Sourthern California and in Herb. Hasse.

Dermatocarpon (SECTION ENDOPYRENIUM) **Zahlbruckneri** HASSE SP. NOV.

Thallus crustaceous, uniform squamulose-areolate, grayish with a tinge of red. Squamules more or less aggregate, 0.5 to 1.0 mm. wide, convex, in outline round to oval or angular; upper surface pseudoparenchymatous-corticate, of brown cells, thin (10μ to 12μ) at place of perforation of the perithecium, increasing in thickness to 130μ to 138μ in the interspaces of the one to six perithecia contained in each squamule; the ecorticate lower surface attached by medullary hyphæ to the substratum. Perithecia umbilicately impressed in the thallus, spherical to ovoid, 80μ to 88μ in diameter and 130μ to 138μ deep; the exposed upper part of the perithecium dark brown, the immersed portion light flesh color and soft; gonidial layer subtends the cortex, medulla composed of closely packed hyaline cells; paraphyses gelatinous; asci oblong-ellipsoid and saccate, 72μ to 76μ long, 28μ thick, the membrane gelatinous; spores 8, colorless, simple, narrowly oblong-ellipsoid, 17μ to 24μ long, 4μ to 7μ thick, variously disposed in the asci; hypothecium colorless; spermogones imbedded, enclosed in a pallid sac; spermatia short ,straight, fusiform, ellipsoid, 12μ long, 2μ thick; sterigma acicular straight 12μ to 20μ long. Hymen. gel. stains yellow with iodine, ascus membrane and spores do not stain.

On trap rock, Topanga Cañon, Santa Monica range.

Externally similar to *D. monstruosum* (Mass.) but differing in its uniform thallus and size of the spores. It is named for Dr. Zahlbruckner, who designated it as a new species. Type deposited with Dr. Zahlbruckner, the U. S. National Herbarium, Washington, D.C.; the Herbarium of the Academy of Sciences of Southern California, and in Herbarium Hasse.

H. E. HASSE

SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA.